§ 424.505

Voluntary termination means that a provider or supplier, including an individual physician or nonphysician practitioner, submits written confirmation to CMS of its decision to discontinue enrollment in the Medicare program.

[71 FR 20776, Apr. 21, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 69939, Nov. 19, 2008; 75 FR 70464, Nov. 17, 2010; 75 FR 73628, Nov. 29, 2010; 76 FR 5962, Feb. 2, 2011]

§ 424.505 Basic enrollment requirement.

To receive payment for covered Medicare items or services from either Medicare (in the case of an assigned claim) or a Medicare beneficiary (in the case of an unassigned claim), a provider or supplier must be enrolled in the Medicare program. Once enrolled, the provider or supplier receives billing privileges and is issued a valid billing number effective for the date a claim was submitted for an item that was furnished or a service that was rendered. (See 45 CFR part 162 for information on the National Provider Identifier and its use as the Medicare billing number)

§ 424,506 National Provider Identifier (NPI) on all enrollment applications and claims.

- (a) Definition. Eligible professional means any of the professionals specified in section 1848(k)(3)(B) of the Act.
- (b) Enrollment requirements. (1) A provider or a supplier that is eligible for an NPI must do the following:
- (i) Report its NPI on its Medicare enrollment application.
- (ii) If the provider or supplier was in the Medicare program before obtaining an NPI and the provider's or the supplier's NPI is not in the provider's or supplier's Medicare enrollment record, the provider or supplier must update its Medicare enrollment record by submitting its NPI using either of the following:
- (A) The applicable paper CMS-855 form.
 - (B) Internet-based PECOS.
- (2) A physician or eligible professional who has validly opted-out of the Medicare program is not required to submit a Medicare enrollment application for any reason, including to order or certify.

- (c) Claims reporting requirements. (1) A provider or supplier that is enrolled in Medicare and submits a paper or an electronic claim must include its NPI and the NPI(s) of any other provider(s) or supplier(s) identified on the claim.
- (2) A Medicare beneficiary who submits a claim for service to Medicare—
- (i) Must include the legal name of any provider or supplier who is required to be identified in that claim; and
- (ii) May, if known to the beneficiary, include the National Provider Identifier (NPI) of any provider or supplier who is required to be identified in that claim.
- (3) A Medicare contractor will reject a claim from a provider or a supplier if the required NPI(s) is not reported.

[75 FR 24448, May 5, 2010, as amended at 77 FR 25317, Apr. 27, 2012]

§ 424.507 Ordering covered items and services for Medicare beneficiaries.

- (a) Conditions for payment of claims for ordered covered imaging and clinical laboratory services and items of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (DMEPOS)—(1) Ordered covered imaging, clinical laboratory services, and DMEPOS item claims. To receive payment for ordered imaging, clinical laboratory services, and DMEPOS items (excluding home health services described in §424.507(b), and Part B drugs), a provider or supplier must meet all of the following requirements:
- (i) The ordered covered imaging, clinical laboratory services, and DMEPOS items (excluding home health services described in paragraph (b) of this section, and Part B drugs) must have been ordered by a physician or, when permitted, an eligible professional (as defined in §424.506(a) of this part).
- (ii) The claim from the provider or supplier must contain the legal name and the National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the physician or the eligible professional (as defined in § 424.506(a) of this part) who ordered the item or service.
- (iii) The physician or, when permitted, other eligible professional, as defined in §424.506(a), who ordered the item or service must—
- (A) Be identified by his or her legal name: